

Big Vote Marks Gomulka Victory in Poland

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When, Mr. President?

THE OATH HE TOOK:

"I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, so help me God."

WHAT HE SWORE TO DEFEND:

"1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which will abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

"2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to Vote at any election for the choice of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State." (From the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.)

Sweden Asks 2-Yr. Nuclear Test Ban

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 21—Sweden today proposed a two-year moratorium on nuclear weapons tests. Swedish delegate Rickard Sandler asked the UN main political Committee to consider a standstill in explosion of atomic and hydrogen weapons until the General Assembly's scientific committee, collecting data on radiation effects, reports in 1958.

"In my view," Sandler said, "there exists ample reason to ask for a standstill, a moratorium, in the testing of nuclear weapons, until that committee has reported its findings and the assembly has acted upon them."

"From the genetic point of view,

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there is unanimity among scientists that every increase in the sum of radiation is harmful, and it is the sum that counts. The most impor-

tant thing we know now is that we do not know. And, indeed, we know all too little about those genetic consequences. But at a time when we know more, in what way could we undo the harm possibly done today?"

(The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission announced yesterday that Russia had exploded another nuclear weapon on Saturday, apparently the fifth in the Soviet Union's current test series which started in August.)

Norwegian Assistant Foreign Secretary Dag Bryn and Japanese delegate Renzo Sawada formally presented in co-sponsorship with Canada, a resolution calling for

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Adlai Renews Fight To Suspend H-Tests

Adlai E. Stevenson charged today that the National Security Council once held his views on banning superbomb tests but changed its decision "for obviously political reasons."

Writing in the current issue of Look Magazine, Stevenson revived the hydrogen bomb controversy, which became a major political issue between him and President Eisenhower during the 1956 campaign.

Stevenson said such tests should be suspended because:

1. "The survival of mankind may well depend upon it."
2. "It would increase our national security."
3. "It would strengthen our position in the cold war."

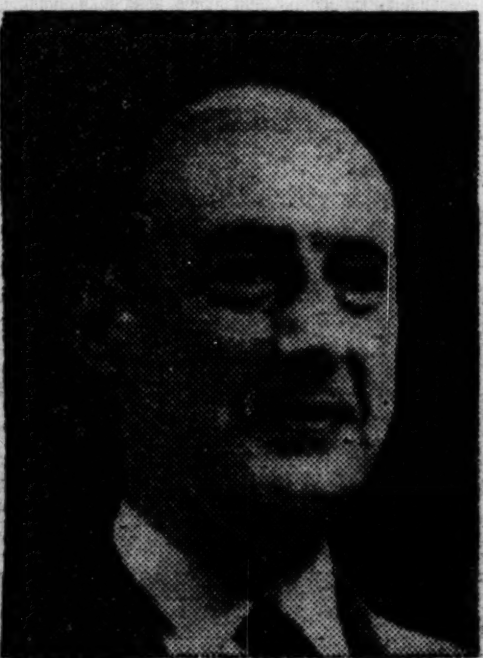
He said that when he first disclosed his views last April before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, his stand "was virtually ignored by the White House."

"But when I restated it before the American Legion convention on Sept. 5, during the campaign, the President chose to make this proposal a political issue, and on Sept. 19 called it 'a theatrical gesture,'" Stevenson said.

"There was, indeed, a reason to believe," he said, "that the National Security Council itself between

Sept. 5 and Sept. 19 had voted 'unanimously' in favor of a similar superbomb proposal; but this decision had then been set aside for obviously political reasons, and my suggestion for strengthening our position morally and physically in the world was grievously distorted

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STEVENSON

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXIV, No. 16
(3 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, January 22, 1957
Price 10 Cents

Ike Takes Oath; Mum on Alabama

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—President Eisenhower today dedicated his second term to "the building of a peace with justice in a world where moral law prevails." The cost, he said, will be high. The President made his second inaugural address in the presence of thousands massed in the great plaza east of the Capitol.

"Splendid as can be the blessings of such a peace, high will be its cost; in toil patiently sustained, in help honorably given, in sacrifice calmly borne," he said.

"To counter the threat of those who seek to rule by force," he continued, "We must pay the costs of our own needed military strength, and to help to build the security of others. We must use our skills and knowledge and, at times, our substance to help others rise from misery, however far the scene of suffering may be from our shores."

The President was conspicuously silent about Montgomery, Ala., where four Negro churches were recently dynamited, or about the general reign of terror against Negro communities by Southern racists defying federal integration orders.

The President said that the people of this country "honor, no less in this divided world than in a less tormented time, the people of Russia." The President wished the Russians success in educational and industrial development, greater intellectual freedom and security, and "fuller enjoyment of the rewards of their own toil."

"For as such things may come to pass," he added, "The more certain will be the coming of the day when our peoples may freely meet in friendship."

Eisenhower, who had titled his address "The price of peace," said at the outset he was addressing not merely his fellow Americans but "The friends of my country wherever they may be."

"To counter the threat of those who seek to rule by force," the President said, "We must pay the costs of our own needed military strength, and help to build the security of others."

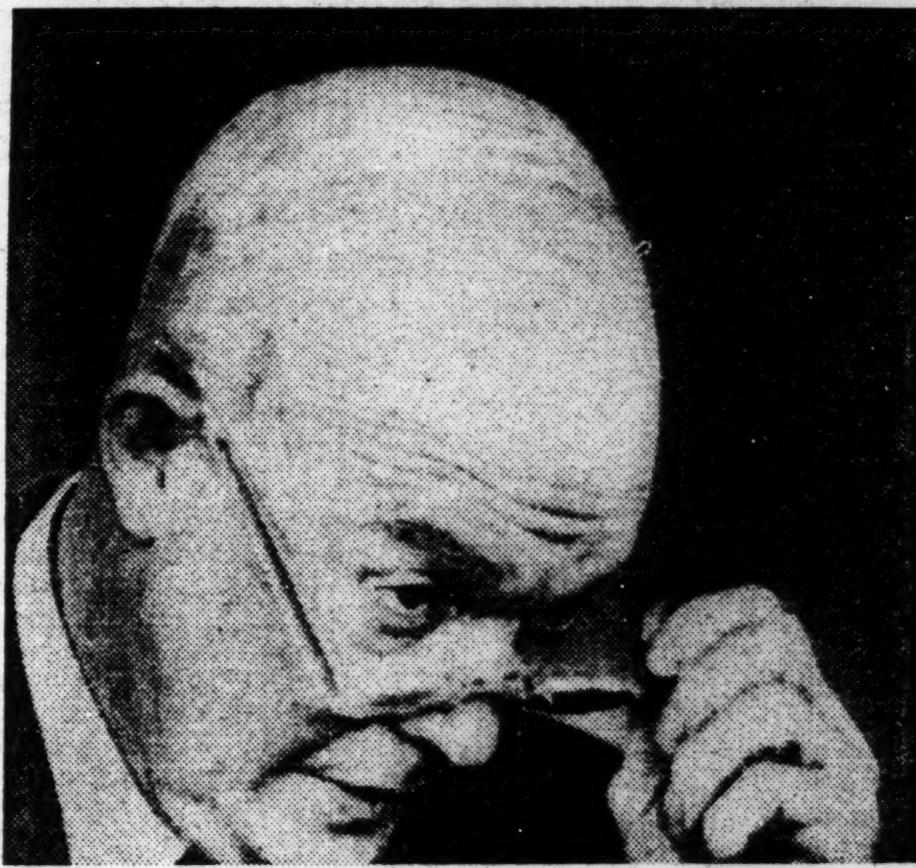
Before the address, Eisenhower and Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, in a ceremony solemnized by four prayers for divine aid, swore again to perform faithfully their constitutional duties. They repeated the oaths they had taken yesterday in the privacy of the White House.

After lunch in the Capitol, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower led the traditional inauguration day parade down Pennsylvania Ave. to the White House. This was the day's big spectacle, preceding four festive balls tonight.

For the President's big day, the weather turned mild and dry after an early morning drizzle. The overcast broke up into patches of blue through which the sun sent an occasional shaft.

The President, bareheaded before the throng, reminded his countrymen that although "We live in a land of plenty . . . rarely has this earth known such peril as to-

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Progress

From an old and dear friend, Alexander Trachtenberg, who helped to start the Daily Worker going, back in 1924, has come a \$25 birthday present that brings our fund drive just under \$8,000 to go.

Other friends helped too, of course, to bring in the \$970.50 that arrived over the weekend: New York teamsters, who collected \$75 to keep the paper alive . . . laundry workers from Manhattan who contributed \$60 . . . and, in the pre-convention flurry, Communist Party sections remembered us, and turned in a hefty \$220.

With this glow of gratitude, we hate to mention it but there is still \$7,991.03 to go.

Lower East Side, \$5; Group of New York Professionals, \$264; New York friend—birthday greeting, \$10; Brighton friend in honor

Received over weekend

\$ 970.50
Total to Date \$42,008.97
STILL TO GO \$ 7,991.03

Make all checks and money orders payable to Robert W. Dunn. Send all contributions to P.O. Box 231, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor. You can buy a money order at the post office, or a bank check without revealing identity.

of Mrs. Greenspan, who passed away, \$25; Flatbush reader, \$10; (Continued on Page 7)

3 Arraigned in Florida; Will Test Bus Bias Law

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 21.—Three university students, two Negro and one white, pleaded innocent today to charges of violating Tallahassee's bus seating ordinance by sitting side by side on a nearly empty city bus.

The plea was entered by a Tampa Negro attorney, who also represents the NAACP in Florida. The attorney, Francisco Rodriguez said he would give legal aid to any one persecuted as a result of the integration struggle.

City Judge John Rudd deferred trial but promised to set a date

"as soon as the crowded court docket" will permit. He noted that the ordinance under which the students were arrested is "relatively new."

Leaders of the drive to desegregate buses packed the court room. The arrests, first since the new

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Big Vote Marks Gomulka Victory in Poland

SEN. SMATHERS 'HAPPY' TO JOIN IN FILIBUSTER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.) said tonight he would "be happy" to participate in a filibuster this year against civil rights legislation.

Smathers in a radio interview, "Reporters' Roundup," predicted Congress would pass a "modified civil rights program." But, he said, "I anticipate that there will be a form of filibuster." He said he did not believe enough men would participate in such a filibuster to make it effective.

Asked if he, himself, would take part in a filibuster, Smathers said: "I would be happy to do this."

Asked if he thought Negro and white children should go to school together, Smathers replied: "I think that it's pretty much of a principle as to what the people want. . . . But, he said, he didn't think Negroes and whites should be integrated in schools in Florida "at this particular time." Smathers said the country is in danger of bad inflation and that this is the nation's biggest domestic threat; that the President's Middle East doctrine offers too little too late but that "it is better than no program at all," and that he sees no possibility of a major tax cut this session.

British Report Tells State of Soviet Jews

A British Communist Party delegation which visited the Soviet Union has issued a report describing the liquidation of Yiddish culture and of the members of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee during the years preceding the death of Stalin.

The delegates who were in the USSR in October included Daily Worker editor J. R. Campbell and the noted Marxist philosopher and mathematician, Hyman Levy.

The official report published in the Jan. 12 C.P. publication "World News" says the delegation discovered "from private conversations by Comrade Levy with Jews that the years 1948-52 were known among them as 'The Black Years,' the period during which many Jews were dismissed from their posts, Jewish poets and writers were arrested and charged with treason and executed; Yiddish disappeared from the street and the market place. . . ."

Regarding the murder of Jewish political and cultural figures, the British Communist Party delegation reports:

"Conversations with the relatives of cultural workers who had been liquidated seemed to suggest that the procedure was invariable. Those arrested and charged in secret were prominent political or cultural workers. Shortly after his arrest the immediate relatives of the arrested man would be deported to some distant place and there set to work and often at low wages. Finally the husband would be shot, perhaps after torture, to try to force him to confess or to incriminate others.

"In this way practically the whole of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee was liquidated, and this procedure was carried through by the security police under the direct authority of Beria, with the agreement of Stalin himself, who had apparently become convinced of Beria's genuineness in seeking out the class enemy."

Not until after the Twentieth Congress, according to the report, were families of the murdered men reinstated in their homes and compensated for some measure of their suffering. A marked change took place after the 20th congress but there were no indications of a reinstatement of Yiddish newspapers, theater or other cultural institutions. The delegation found:

"1—That prior to the death of Stalin and certainly from the termination of the war, a deliberate policy was being pursued by a powerful element in Soviet life to exacerbate feeling between nationalities, and certainly against certain smaller nationalities, and that this developed in an extreme form which led to the physical extermination of some of the best brains of Soviet life.

"2—That since the death of Stalin, tremendous efforts are being made to make amends for this terrible state of affairs, and to prevent it ever happening again."

A conversation with Suslov,

chairman of the Central Committee of the CPSU, on the question of re-institution of Yiddish newspapers and other cultural institutions brought the answer "Unless there is a specific demand for them from Soviet Jewry, no, these things will not be reinstituted."

In conclusion the delegation declared of the crimes of the Stalin era:

"Crimes and distortions of this type cannot be the work of one man. It must have been the case that sectors of the administrative personnel must have been aware of what was taking place and must have taken the steps necessary to implement it. This argues a certain level of degeneration in this sector; a certain measure of indifference to human values which does violence to those of us, brought up in bourgeois capitalist society, who have given our support to the socialist cause. Rightly or wrongly we have expected something vastly different from this.

"It may be that we have not made adequate allowance in our analysis for the time lag that must exist before the ethical outlook we would like to believe must follow from a change in the economic structure of a society can establish itself.

"It may be that due allowance has not been made for the power and persistence of the traditions and values of an almost medieval tsarist society. It would appear that some time must elapse before the Soviet state will have fully cleansed itself of the moral taint in certain sections of its administrative class. That is a problem the solution of which we shall watch both with interest and confidence."

Call General Strike in Cyprus

NICOSIA, CYPRUS, Jan. 21.—Greek Cypriots declared a general strike throughout Cyprus today.

Firemen battled to check four fires which swept through Greek-owned shops in downtown Nicosia. Police said the fires were set by Turkish youths to avenge the death of a Turkish policeman by a bomb tossed by a Greek Cypriot extremist.

Firemen said most of the fires would just have to burn themselves out. Cyprus was already plagued by a water shortage; Nicosia, the capital, has no fire hydrants.

Authorities said more than 20 blazes were reported last night.

WARSAW, Jan. 21.—Unofficial results of yesterday's election in Poland showed a surprising turnout of from 91 to 96 percent of the 17.5 million eligible voters; with an overwhelming majority expressing confidence in the democratization program of Wladyslaw Gomulka.

Official results of the Parliamentary elections will not be known until tomorrow. But all indications pointed to an overwhelming popular vote of confidence in Gomulka.

Gomulka had warned that a defeat for his candidates would "cross out the independence of our country, (and) cross out Poland from the map of Europe."

The high vote was apparently spurred by Gomulka's warnings and the get-out-and-vote drive by the Roman Catholic Church.

The Polish News Agency PAP said 95.25 per cent of the electorate participated in Gomulka's own constituency of Praga in Warsaw. It said incomplete unofficial returns gave Gomulka 99.5 percent of the valid ballots.

Second with 98.4 percent was "independent" Jerzy Hryniewiecki. Third with 98.3 percent was Jerzy Zawieyski, a Catholic Activist.

The entire Police press hailed the election as a resounding vote of confidence for Gomulka and his policy.

The elections took place in a calm atmosphere with only a few minor and scattered incidents reported during the day.

A Foreign Ministry official said he had no information to back up a Moscow Radio allegation that "hooliganism" disrupted voting in some places. No incidents of "hooliganism" were noted by reporters in Warsaw.

At stake in the elections were 459 seats in Sejm (Parliament). There were 720 candidates, all running on the "National Front" ticket.

The coalition candidates were chosen from Gomulka's Polish United Workers (Communist) Party, the Peasants Party and the Democratic Party. A few "Independents" also ran.

Voters could cast unmarked ballots, thus giving their votes to the Gomulka candidates at the top of the list, or they could cross out names.

There was no apparent obligation or pressure to vote the straight ticket, but voters who wanted to mark ballots were separated from the others and escorted to the polling booths.

A slight flurry of excitement was caused here by the failure of Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, Roman Catholic prelate of Poland, to appear at the polling station where he was scheduled to vote. It was learned that the Cardinal had made special arrangements to vote elsewhere to avoid newsmen.

Jobless Vet Evicted from Jersey Project

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 21.—Walter S. Callender, a Navy veteran, complained today that he and his family have been "ordered" evicted by tonight from their Veterans Emergency duplex home, 18 Pierpont Drive.

"The State is selling the project to private owners," he said, "and we have been ordered out. Several other families have been ordered to get out before nightfall. And in my case, I have no place to go."

Callender said he is currently unemployed, has a wife, a daughter, 9, and a son, 8.

"I received my final eviction notice last Thursday," he explained, "and they told me they would put a padlock on the house tonight. Shall I become a homeless refugee in my own land? We are spending millions to house Hungarian refugees. But they won't take my family in at Camp Kilmore. We are Americans, you see."

UN HEARS JAPAN'S PLEA TO CURB A-BOMB TESTS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Deputy chairman of the Japanese delegation Renzo Sawada today urged that nuclear bomb tests be internationally controlled, declaring, "It is no exaggeration to say that human beings are now constantly exposed to radioactive dangers from all directions."

Sawada revealed today that research conducted by the Shunkosumar, a research ship of the Japanese government, after the Bikini tests "proved that the fallout dropped in the sea spread widely along the current, thereby contaminating fishes and entering the food chain."

The Japanese, Canadian and Norway delegations submitted proposals to establish a system of registration with the UN of all tests

of nuclear weapons.

"The danger of nuclear explosions," said Sawada, "is partly known but partly or mostly unknown. It is a fact that the deposit of radioactivity from fallout, detectable in human bodies and food-stuffs, has been increasing in recent years. . . ."

"It is important that the UN study both the short-term and long-term aspects."

Soviet President To Visit China

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Soviet President Kliment Voroshilov will visit China April 15 at the invitation of Mao Tse Tung, the New China News Agency announced today.

TRIAL OPENS IN VENICE ON DEATH OF 'PARTY GIRL'

VENICE, Italy, Jan. 21.—The opening day of Italy's "scandal trial of the century"—the narcotics-and-sex death of a beautiful Roman "party girl"—was confined solely to procedural moves today.

No testimony was taken during the first four-hour and 10-minute session in an ancient courtroom on the Grand Canal of Venice.

Court President Mario Tiberi adjourned the case until tomorrow morning after rejecting objections from lawyers for both sides.

The chief defendant is 34-year-old Gian Piero Piccioni, son of a former foreign minister of Italy, who is charged with "culpable homicide" in the death of Wilma Montesi, 21-year-old Roman beauty in April, 1953.

Tiberi rejected lawyers' contentions that the investigating magis-

trates showed partiality to Piccioni by charging him with manslaughter rather than murder. Tiberi also turned down a plea against his competence to preside and a request to postpone the trial against nine lesser defendants.

The girl's half-nude body was found on a sandy beach near a former royal hunting lodge 30 miles south of Rome.

Piccioni is the son of Attilio Piccioni, 73, former vice-premier of Italy who resigned as foreign minister. The elder Piccioni is now head of the Italian delegation to the United Nations in New York.

Also named as defendants as accessories-after-the-fact are 73-year-old Saverio Polito, once head of the police of Rome, and 46-year-old Ugo Montagna, whose hunting lodge was said to be the scene of sex and narcotics orgies.

DEMOS IN ALBANY BACK PLAN FOR TRANSIT PROBE

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Senate Democrats will go along tonight with a Republican-sponsored resolution to investigate the New York City subway system, according to Minority Leader Joseph Zaretzki.

The resolution is sponsored by Senator McNeil Mitchell, Manhattan Republican. It calls for looking into the conditions of the subways; labor relations and "labor unrest"; the fate of a half-billion dollar loan made by the city supposedly to build a Second Ave. subway line; advisability of having the subway system get rid of its power plant

and buy power from Con Edison, and the reason why the city has not sold its bus lines to private companies, as mandated by the Legislature.

In return, the Democrats intend to introduce tomorrow a resolution for a Senate investigation of the Long Island Railroad.

The Transport Workers Union is reported to be against the subway investigation apparently because it believes it may lead to laws restricting its activity and favoring recognition of "splinter unions."

JURY STAND ON QUINN PUTS COUNCIL ON SPOT

The City Council, which has not been in a hurry to decide what to do about Queens Councilman Hugh Quinn, is going to have to do something today or soon thereafter. The whole Council is on the spot now that the New York County grand jury has handed down a presentment stating that Quinn's outside business activities were in violation of the City Charter and that he should be removed from office.

Speculation at City Hall yesterday was that when the Council meets as a committee of the whole this afternoon, Quinn will fight any attempt to remove him and in his defense may point the finger at other Council members, charging they too have violated the Charter

through their alleged engagement in outside businesses having city contracts.

Quinn is charged with connection with various businesses, including a private carting concern doing work for the city. He admitted he was employed by the Triboro Carting Corp., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, and received \$30,000 for his services as a liaison man.

On Oct. 18, 1956, Quinn introduced in the Council a bill that would specifically exempt cartmen hauling ashes and those hauling debris from building demolition from regulatory provisions of the city's new law controlling garbage collectors.

in shop and union

AKRON, O. — The United Rubber Workers, AFL-CIO, has called for a boycott of products manufactured by the O'Sullivan Rubber Co. L. S. Buckmaster, URW president, said this was the first boycott call in the union's 21-year history. Local 511, with some 400 members, has been on strike against O'Sullivan at Winchester, Va., since May 31, 1956.

The union had won an NLRB election but could not reach agreement with the company on a contract. The union proposed arbitration and mediation, but O'Sullivan refused.

All AFL-CIO unions are being asked to aid the URW boycott campaign.



RAYMOND, WASH. — Six members of local 23-30 of the Woodworkers Union were elected to public office in recent polls and the local is now proudly claiming to be the most successful of all unions in the political arena.

Two members were elected to the state legislature. The remaining four were elected country assessor, school district president, school director and city commissioner.

OTTAWA, CAN. — Some 3,000 members of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen ended their nine-day job security strike on the Canadian Pacific Railroad after Prime Minister St. Laurent set up a three-member commission to look into the issue.

The union struck and tied up the railroad after the railroad adopted a plan to do away with the jobs of firemen on diesel locomotives in yards and freight runs.

PUERTO RICO. — Workers in a number of industries will benefit from new wage orders announced by the Labor Dept., which will bring minimum rates up to \$1. The industries are alcoholic beverage, industrial alcohol, and some job classifications in communications, utilities, transportation, wholesaling, warehouses, food and related industries.

THE AFL-CIO has given its support to Venezuelans opposing the military dictatorship in that Latin American nation. A. O. Knight, chairman of the AFL-CIO committee on Inter-American Affairs, declared at a luncheon of Venezuelan exiles that the labor movement demands return to their homeland of all labor and political exiles; release for those jailed for the sole "crime" of opposing the dictatorship; and, re-establishment of trade union freedom and other civil liberties.

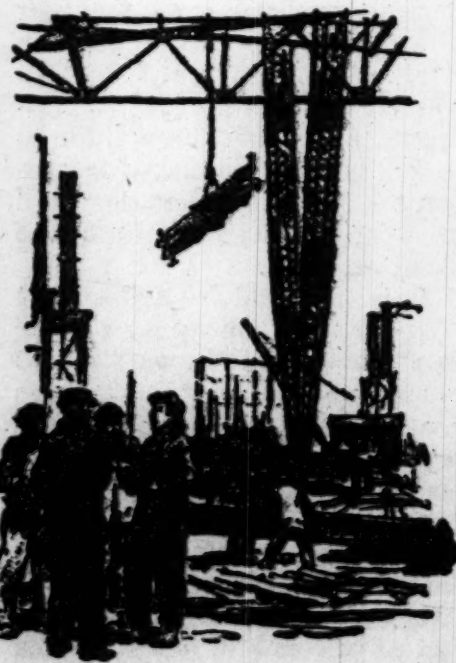


bitration. Wages, hours and working conditions are negotiated with individual hotels and may be reopened annually in the 10-year pact.

FRESNO, CALIF. — The West Coast International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union legislative program in California emphasizes improvement in workmen's compensation, disability benefits and unemployment insurance, a fair employment practice law and maritime safety code.

A statement of principles stresses that an expanding peace and world trade must be the foundations of progress. It states further that "During the last 20 years, an entire generation of Americans has grown up without seeing any significant improvement in social legislation — with the single exception of the gains made by the Negro people in whose militant struggle the ILWU has played an honorable, though modest, part."

The ILWU added, "It is time for the government to give serious thought to the people's welfare. We do not need grandiose plans to spend millions to keep us 'on the brink of war.' We need simple plans to take care of people at home."



CLEVELAND. — The second annual labor conference on automation will take place here Feb. 9 and 10. The committee sponsoring the conference is headed by Elmer Blazey, of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. Blazey described the party as "a forward step in helping working people in our area understand automation's benefits and its dangers." Included in the program is a "no-holds-barred" labor-management panel.

High Court to Hear Test Of Hollywood Blacklist

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Supreme Court agreed today to hear a complaint by 23 writers and actors that they were blacklisted by the motion picture industry for refusing to answer smear questions. The group, who invoked their constitutional rights

against giving answers that might be self-incriminating, is seeking more than \$50,000,000 in punitive damages from film producers and distributors, members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and a committee investigator.

A California state court threw out the complaint. But the Supreme Court agreed to review it. Arguments will be scheduled soon and the high court later will hand down a written opinion.

The Supreme Court held a five minute session before the Justices attended President Eisenhower's second inauguration. It will meet again tomorrow to hand down opinions.

Peggy Wellman Case to Be Argued Feb. 22

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati will hear arguments Feb. 22 against the move to deport Mrs. Peggy Wellman to Canada.

Mrs. Wellman has lived in the U. S. all her life. She was born in Canada when her mother went there for a visit of some weeks and then returned to the U. S.

The Michigan CIO has asked Michigan U. S. Senators, Pat McNamara and Charles Potter to intervene and halt this deportation. The Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, AFL has done likewise. Mrs. Wellman has a withdrawal card from the AFL Waiters and Waitresses' Union.

The Wellman Defense Committee urges all people to protest to the U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Washington.

The U. S. Supreme Court has agreed to review the six-month contempt of court sentence meted out to Mrs. Stella Brown during her denaturalization trial. The issue is whether Mrs. Brown on the stand in a civil trial could rely on the Fifth Amendment.

New support for Mrs. Brown has come from the Baptist Minister's Alliance of Greater Detroit.

Tom Dutton has been given a temporary let-up in the efforts of the Justice Department to deport him to England. Tom is 72 and is a retired worker.

Hits RR Unions As Worst in Jimcrow Rules

BUFFALO, Jan. 21.—A Roman Catholic priest has accused operating railroad unions with being the "gravest offenders" in discrimination against Negroes as union members.

The Rev. William C. Grau said also that the former AFL unions in construction are still keeping discouraging Negro workers from membership. But he had praise for the former CIO for its record in defending Negro rights.

"Tremendous progress has been made in the last two decades," he said. "There are 25 percent more Negroes today in skilled labor, and 50 percent more in semi-skilled industrial work compared with pre-war figures."

Father Grau said that the National Urban League is partly responsible for this progress, having placed Negro workers in 261 different industries since 1949 where no Negro worked before.

RIESEL CASE 'FINGER MAN' GUILTY IN STATE COURT

Gondolfo Miranti, convicted "finger man" in the acid burning of labor columnist Victor Riesel, pleaded guilty in a state court yesterday to maiming and conspiracy charges.

Miranti had denied previously in Federal Court an unsigned confession in which he had named labor racketeer John Dioguardi as the master mind of the plot against Riesel.

He was convicted with two others on Federal charges of con-

spiring to obstruct justice—a technical charge based on Riesel's expected appearance before a Federal Grand Jury investigating labor rackets.

Miranti is at present under sentence of five years in prison for his conviction in Federal Court. At the time of the state indictments, district attorney Frank S. Hogan's office said the state sentences, if any, would be served after completion of Federal sentences.

Steel Union Board Rules 3 Off Ballot

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20.—The United Steelworkers executive board has rejected the appeals of at least three dues protest leaders seeking ballot spots for the union's Feb. 12 election, it was disclosed today.

Two other dissidents said they have yet to receive word on their appeals carried to a USW executive board meeting in Chicago last Monday.

All five candidates claimed they had been denied their rightful place on the ballot despite nominations by the required number of locals as prescribed in the USW's international constitution.

The rejection notices went to Frank W. O'Brien, Pittsburgh; Walter Ross, Baden, Pa., and Walter Bocek, McKeesport, Pa. Michael D. Wallace, McKeesport, and Gerald Kennedy, Philadelphia, said no word had been received at their homes yet.

O'Brien, candidate of the dues protest committee for director of Pittsburgh's District 16, said the international executive board ruled he had been properly nominated by only four union locals. O'Brien

said he had proof that nominations were won at seven locals, two more than required by the union constitution.

Ross was a candidate for director of District 20 and Bocek was seeking election as delegate to the AFL-CIO convention. They, too, claimed proof of more than the required number of nominations.

Don C. Rarick, leader of the protest movement and certified candidate to oppose David J. McDonald for the USW's international presidency, described the Chicago appeal as "a waste of time."

"It doesn't look to me like the executive board has any intention of giving us a fair and square hearing," Rarick declared. "The ballots for the election have already been printed and distributed. I can't see the executive board voting to go through the expense of printing up another set."

28 DEMOS IN HOUSE BACK IMMIGRATION LAW CHANGE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A migration and Citizenship in the Justice Department to issue visas and decide whether the individuals were admissible. Under the present system the State Department issues the visas and the Justice Department decides on admission.

Chairman Emanuel Celler of the House Judiciary Committee said he will introduce a bill later this week to carry out the proposal.

The revisions would set 250,000 as the basic quota of immigrants who could come to this country in any one year. The number coming from any one country would be limited to 37,500.

But the bill would exempt from quota limits the parents of U. S. citizen and professors at academic schools. Wives, husbands and children of U. S. citizens are already exempt from quota limits.

The measure also would set up a flexible series of five categories under which immigrants could apply for admission. They are:

Those seeking asylum as refugees from "totalitarian" governments; those desiring to join relatives in this country; those who could make an important contribution to "the national interest"; those in occupations particularly wanted here; those classified as needing resettlement.

The measure also would revamp the present State Department-Justice Department dual control of immigration.

It would set up a Bureau of Im-

Dealers' Unsold 1957 Cars Said to Total 514,869

DETROIT, Jan. 21. — New car dealers' stocks of unsold 1957 cars last Jan. 1 were 514,869, according to the Automotive News. Used car stocks, said that trade journal, hit a 10-month high.

General Motors non-seniority employees are reported being laid off, as well as one-year seniority workers. Layoff notices at Fisher Body in Flint and Buick, are also reported.

General Motors Transmission plant at Willow Run, in Ypsilanti, Mich., is said to be working four days a week. This would mean that GM plants all over the nation have enough transmissions and production is going to be cut back.

This comes at a time when GM usually hires additional help to prepare for the spring sales.

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

Labor and Hungary

Editor, Daily Worker:

William Z. Foster, in his article, "The Question of Communist Party 'Name and Form'" which appeared in the Daily Worker Wednesday, Jan. 9, injected in passing the issue of Hungary.

Foster stated his opinion that "during the long months of the discussion, our Party, despite many sharp internal differences, has achieved real progress and substantial political unity on many questions. . . ."

As one example, Foster observed: "This is increasingly true also regarding Hungary, with the bulk of the Party, in the main, arriving at the same opinion as that of Communists in other countries, particularly with regard to the 'grim necessity' for the Red Army to enter that country to prevent a very serious growth of reaction and war danger."

It seems to me the wish is father to the thought here about how the "bulk" of people feel about the Hungarian events. But what is even stranger is the message with which he precedes this comment.

"What our Party needs fundamentally now is unity and mass activity, and all this must be advanced at the coming convention."

But Foster's stand on Hungary serves neither to unite the Communists (or the Left generally), who are sharply divided on this question; and, further, it certainly offers no basis at all for mass activity in the labor movement or any place else.

Foster speaks of the "grim necessity" for the Soviet armed intervention in Hungary. But if there is a "grim necessity," it is that American Communists understand that they cannot take a serious step toward re-establishing a new basis for socialism in the labor movement today (no matter what else is done on domestic issues and policy) if they condone or justify the Soviet actions in Hungary.

No one would seriously propose that Communists get up in unions and defend Kadar government's death decree for strikers and other extreme measures which it is taking because apparently it lacks mass support among the workers.

Communists and socialists have been a vital part of the great, living tradition of militant strike struggles of the American labor movement — which, incidentally, is second to

none in the world in this respect.

Communists cannot effectively defend the rights of labor in our country and look with approval on the denial of such rights to the workers of Hungary or anywhere else.

The fact that there are reactionaries in Hungary seeking to exploit and mislead the unions and workers councils makes it all the more urgent, it seems to me, that the Communists there find the way to win the confidence of the masses of working people and enlist them in this struggle without resorting to such measures.

I for one have been hoping that Foster, one of the great strike leaders and union organizers in the American labor tradition, would speak up on the Kadar government's actions regarding the Hungarian unions and workers councils, especially the latest decree on strikes.

As a labor reporter for the Daily Worker, I have also been more than disappointed that the paper has not seen fit to take a clear-cut editorial stand on this trade union issue.

There are many complications in the world today, but there are some fundamental principles of labor solidarity and here, in my opinion, is one such case.

HERBERT SIGNER

Soil Bank Helps Speculators

MINNEAPOLIS.

Dear Editor:

The drought is already having considerable effect in driving farmers off the land.

One effect of the soil bank in these areas is that while the soil bank payments are too small to provide a living for a farm family so they could stay on the land, they are large enough so the speculators can buy the land at the going prices of land put the whole farm in the soil bank and have the farm paid for by the government in three to five years. Some farmers are leaving their farms, going some place to get a job and hoping to hold on to the land.

Livestock herds are being reduced sharply in Western North and South Dakota. Reserves of the grain farmers have been reduced terrifically.

A Test for Communists

Editor, Daily Worker:

Hungary is proving a real test for American Communists. That Communist thinking was being disrupted was evident in the Daily Worker editorial stand and

such writings as those of Lester Rodney. And in Thursday's Worker, Harry Raymond, refers to what he considers the "Hungarian mess."

These, and other developments, indicate that Hungary is one of the keys to present Communist thinking. In a certain definite sense, Hungary today is comparable to Spain in the 30's. If Communists in America, with all their wealth of past experience, cannot grasp what happened, and is happening, in Hungary, their whole understanding of the Communist role at home, and of the world situation in general, cannot but be clouded and confused.

Let us examine some simple, basic facts. Hungary, before World War II, was a fascist state, under the dictatorship of the notorious Admiral Horthy. During the war, Hungary was an ally of Nazi Hitlerism, and its troops fought against the Soviet Union. Hungary was also an enemy of the United States, which was an ally of the Soviet Union.

There were plenty of Horthyites left when World War II ended. The support and nurture of these fascist elements by Nixon, McCarthy and other similarly-oriented elements of the American ruling class is all of the same pattern that was established shortly after the war. Fascist plotting was supported and encouraged, even pressured, in Hungary by the same people who rescued and succored the corrupt and unspeakable Chiang Kai-shek. They engineered the recognition of the equally infamous Franco and took under wing fascist remnants all over the world. And here at home, they hounded true patriots like Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Bob Thompson, and many others, into prison.

They promoted, they spent millions of dollars—consider Radio "Free Europe," balloons, and all that rigamarole—which is only what appears on the surface to bring about—just such a development as took place in Hungary.

It is probably true that the mistakes of Stalin—principally in repressing the national aspirations of the Hungarian people, created a situation favorable to the fascist plotters. The just grievances of the people may have made some of them easier dupes.

It was absolutely essential for Socialist progress everywhere that the Soviet Union move to protect the Hungarian workers against the fascist uprising.

—G. F.

GOP IN ALBANY OFFERS HIGHER EDUCATION BILLS

ALBANY, Jan. 21 — Republicans State University. are expected to introduce legislation tonight on higher education.

See Editorial Page 5

The legislation provides for:

1. Increasing the number of Regents scholarships in 1957-58 by 1,512, and basing scholarships on financial need.

2. Approval of the \$250-million bond issue for expansion of the

State University.

3. A student loan fund.

4. Additional state income tax deduction of \$400 per child for parents of children in college.

One bill would authorize a total of Regents' college, engineering, nursing, Cornell and children-of-veterans scholarships equal to 5 percent of the number of high school graduates in the state annually.

Autotown Alley

DETROIT

TWO weeks ago there were 10,000 unemployed in Windsor, Canada, this last week, Chrysler cut the shifts from eight to four hours a day.

WHEN Teamsters' boss Hoffa says jurisdiction must be settled first before the merger of AFL and CIO, then that's the sand in the machinery and he isn't kidding anyone. The CIO isn't going to fight with him, they'll extend working in a united way with most of the AFL in political action.

CIRCUIT Court Judge Miles Culehan who is being quoted as the spokesman by the press, — opposing extension by a majority of the Circuit Court judges of the Bohn Grand jury investigations into Detroit and Wayne County. Culehan was always lined up with Harry S. Toy, politically. Nuff said.

THE Ford Motor Company according to rumor would not object to a master contract in auto, but GM is bitterly opposed. Chrysler is supposed to go along with what the other two decide. Henry II once said after the 1953 contract that he favored a master contract.

FREEDOM of the Press is being fought out again with Charlie Oakman, John Witherspoon and Mayor Cobo, the trio that run the new City-County Building at 400 Woodward Ave. The East Side Shopper seeks a spot to work in the swank press rooms set aside for the Republican slanted Detroit Times, News, Free Press. The Cobo trio says no. Joining them is Common Council President Louis Miriani who doesn't want the East Side Shopper reporting his antics, this year when he is running for Mayor. The Oakman, Cobo, Miriani crowd were the ones who pushed through a ruling stopping the Daily Worker being sold on stands and threatening downtown stands with closing if they sold the Daily Worker. It costs taxpayers \$10,000 annually to "take care" of the big press at City Hall, according to costs for facilities. But weeklies and labor press are not allowed space. The Times, News, Free Press get all facilities free in City Hall.

JESSE Cundiff, president of Chrysler Local No. 7 is now an International Rep. Some say he saw the handwriting on the wall, when he only got reelected by a 75 vote margin last election. Mike Marasco seems to be slated as the successor. Some 6,000 people are reported not to have gotten back to work on the '57 model, but the plant for a while was working six days. Maybe that was part of the writing Cundiff saw.

TRENDS in Detroit relief case applications at welfare stations. Applying for relief, 24.7 percent white; 73.4 percent Non-white.

LEO Nowicki, DSR "mis-manager" is cooking up another fare increase to 25c a ride.

PACKARD Local 190, reduced to a skeleton organization because of runaway shop and squeezing by monopoly is battling for a decent wage rate from Curtis Wright out at the Utica plant. May come to a strike as C-W is a tight outfit. They just reported their profits are ahead and they expect to do better. One of the ways to do that, of course, is skin it from the workers wages.

ODE TO MAMIE AND IKE

ORCHESTRA LEADER and poet laureate Meyer Davis, has written a new song, "Mamie and Ike." It was given to the world for the first time at the Inaugural Ball last night.

Poetry lovers may find little resemblance between the Meyer Davis ode and the poem's by Walt Whit-

man on another Republican president. But this may not be the fault of Meyer Davis — it may come from the fact that there is little resemblance between President Eisenhower and President Lincoln.

Mr. Davis' lyrical sunburst begins thus:

"Once again we sing a song of victory,

"For the finest couple that we know."

It is good to be assured from Meyer Davis' pen that the White House is the scene of matrimonial bliss, and I hope they will be separated only to the extent required by the duties of Ike's high position. That is why the request of a number of Negro clergymen from the South that the President visit Georgia and Alabama and Florida seems so unreasonable and the President is quite within his rights to say no.

It is true that in Montgomery and Atlanta, the wives and children of Negroes are being bombed out of their beds in the dark of night. But is that a reason for tearing the President away from his hearth? It is bad enough that so many Negro families are forced to go to bed at night without knowing whether they will live to see the morning—but is that any reason for disrupting the family life of the "finest couple

that we know?"

"We predicted they would make our Country happy four short years ago."

(The word "our" is not supposed to rhyme with "victory" above, but with "Eisenhower" which we shall reach in due time.)

Besides, there is the question of the President's safety. After all, many a Southern city is a battlefield today and who has the right to insist that the Chief Executive personally visit these scenes of open warfare against the United States Constitution, the United States Supreme Court and the rights and dignity of man?

"Give a cheer for Mamie and Ike Eisenhower
"Wish them best of luck all the way."

But if the President toured the South and if he paused to

see for himself the atrocities being committed against Negro citizens, perhaps even the best of luck might not be enough to shield him from harm. When Ike was commander-in-chief of American, British and French forces in Europe, no one asked him to leave SHAEF headquarters and go running headlong into the midst of battle.

It is true that Vice President Nixon made a daring foray close to the border of Hungary on his recent visit to Austria, and he too has been invited by the Negro leaders to come South and speak up against the terrorism of the White Citizens Councils. But evidently Mr. Nixon knows that the line must be drawn between heroism and recklessness. Let us be thankful he came back from Austria sound of limb, without wishing him a trip to the South where he evidently must consider the hazards much greater.

"All the world is thankful Ike

By ALAN MAX

and Mamie
"Are still in the White House, U.S.A."

(And there the ode ends — which, at least, is something we can all be thankful about.)

Yes, stay in the White House Ike certainly should. Religious services in Washington on a Sunday morning are safer by far than in the bombed-out churches of Montgomery. It has been suggested that if the President refuses to visit the South, he could at least make a public statement denouncing the terror. But would this be any the less hazardous than a personal visit? Would it not jeopardize — I almost wrote the "Republic" — but I mean the Republican Party, which is not quite the same thing but is nevertheless dear to both Ike and to Mamie? Might it not hurt the alliance between the Dixiecrats and the majority of the Republicans in Congress which rules our country with wisdom and justice?

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

THE PRESIDENT'S OATH

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, taking the oath of office yesterday, pledged himself to protect and defend the Constitution of the U. S. But as he spoke six Negro and white students in Tallahassee, Fla., were being prosecuted in a city court for having defended their constitutional right to sit unsegregated in a bus. Does the President's oath protect these students in their rights? If it does, we could not know it, because up to now the President has been silent on the issue.

The case of the Florida students, whose rights under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution were being violated, was small, however, when compared to what was, and is, happening elsewhere. For subversive mobs of racists, enraged against the Constitution and the Supreme Court, have attempted to silence with bombs the protests of Negroes against violations of the Constitution. Has not the President pledged to protect the Constitution in these cases, too? But, so far, he has ignored urgent appeals from Negro readers for his moral and legal support.

It may be that the President thinks of this as a sectional problem, or even an exclusive problem of southern whites and Negroes. If that is the case, then the unions and churches and civil rights organizations in the U. S. have not done their duty in convincing him otherwise. In the final analysis, if past Presidential performance is taken as an indication, yesterday's pledge to protect the Constitution will be extended to cover the embattled much more quickly if Americans everywhere begin insisting upon it.

THE POLISH ELECTIONS

AN OVERWHELMING majority of the Polish people have endorsed the aims of the October upheaval in Poland. They rejected appeals of reactionaries to abstain in the elections or cross out Communist candidates.

The Polish people have thereby vindicated the democratic changes urged by the Communists headed by Gomulka in October. Perhaps the outstanding lesson of these elections is that socialism is strengthened by democracy, as this paper pointed out during the historic October events.

There were some in Poland who warned that an expansion of democratic rights, and stress on an independent path for Poland, would open the doors for reactionary foes of socialism to come back to power. But the Polish events proved that democracy is the best weapon against reaction. And by placing their reliance on their own working class the Polish Communists advanced the cause and good name of socialism.

Still another contention of the Polish Communists that has been supported is that Polish independence and security requires friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and China.

An outstanding feature of the Polish elections was the cooperation between the Catholic Church and the Communists. This refutes the notion that socialism is a barrier to religious freedom. There are deep ideological differences between various religions and also between religious doctrine and socialist philosophy. But just as there can be coexistence among nations with different social systems, there can and must be coexistence between religion and socialism within a country.

Many commentators reporting the Polish elections indicated that the possibilities for friendship and cooperation between Poland and America have been increased. This is good for both countries. It is good for the cause of peace and friendship among different peoples and systems even with competing views.

Peace can be strengthened by expanded Polish-American trade. Credits to help lift the Polish living standards will also benefit American business. Economic cooperation is a two-way street with mutual benefits.

INFLATION ON THE CAMPUS

A SURVEY by the New York Times, made public Sunday, reveals that college tuition fees have risen 50 to 100% in the last decade. And the end is not yet in sight.

The fact is that college educations are being priced right out of the reach of all but the most gifted children of America's low-income families. Only the brilliant few rewarded by scholarships, or those whose parents have the capacity and opportunity for the most arduous self-sacrifice, can look forward to a higher education.

And yet, such is the irony, the day does not pass that does not contain one warning by some national leader that this country must act swiftly to prevent the Soviet Union from outstripping us in the training of scientists and engineers.

We are, indeed, in the midst of a major crisis of education. So much so that even the New York State Repub-

China Moves Ahead with Vast Irrigation Projects

By HUA MIN
PEKING.

IRRIGATION in China, like her civilization, has a very long history. Many projects of a high technological level and capable of watering millions of acres of land were constructed by the Chinese people as early as 2,000 years ago. Yet in all the area of paddy fields and irrigated lands built up in the thousands of years before liberation only amounted to 10 million acres. Now the total has already been increased to more than 18 million acres, accounting for one third of China's farmland. Some of the irrigation projects of the past few years have been large ones built with government investment. But mostly they are small, constructed by the peasants themselves with government technical and financial aid. Every winter and spring, tens of millions of peasants, taking shovels and hoes in hand, work collectively to build irrigation works which bring water to the thirsty crops and increase their farm output.

Most of the years over 300 large irrigation projects built in the past few years are located in the basins of the Yangtze, Huai, Yellow, Heilung Kiang (Amur) and the Sungari Rivers. Then along the lower reaches of the Yellow River, known as China's Sorrow for thousands of years, the new People's Victory Irrigation Canal provides a regulated water supply to 24,000 acres in northern Honan Province, Central China.

It also leads the water of the Yellow River to the Weiho River and facilitates navigation between Honan Province and North China's seaport of Tientsin. A number of other irrigation projects are also being built along the Yellow River. In Inner Mongolia, thousands of trunk irrigation canals and sub-canals have been constructed along the Yellow River bend in the past few years, bringing the water of the river to hundreds of thousands of hectares of fertile land.

A canal for livestock breeding is ready in the Hulunhor Grasslands. This is solving the problem of water shortage for pasturing 100,000 acres into good pasture land.

RAINFALL in Northwest China is comparatively scanty. In Sinkiang, where there can be no agriculture without irrigation, farming units of the People's Liberation Army built or extended irrigation works capable of watering 80,000 acres in the six years ending 1955. Their projects include reservoirs along the Manass and Urmchi rivers and canals which bring the melting snow from the Tianshan Mountains to arid farmland.

Irrigation works are also being constructed in the oil-rich Tsai-

dam Basin and other parts of Chinghai Province where irrigation was rare before.

BY CONTRAST with the Northwest, the eastern part of China, in the lower reaches of the Yangtze, Yellow, Huai rivers, has abundant rainfall and its crisscrossed by many local waterways. But the rain mostly concentrates in the summer and autumn. So this area used to be regularly subjected to water-logging and flood in these two seasons. Yet it often suffered from water shortage at times of urgent need.

Now water conservancy works are wiping out the menace of flood and water-logging and irrigation works are being constructed to provide water in the dry seasons. This area has some of the country's biggest new reservoirs and water detention basins, including those built under the Huai River Harnessing Project.

Yet despite the scale of the big projects, it is still the small reservoir, canals and other works built in greatest proportion of new by the masses of the peasants themselves which make up the China's irrigation achievements. In the past few years over ten million canals and other projects have been built and renovated in the country. At the same time, millions of wells have been sunk.

A PARTICULAR form of irrigation developed since liberation is the pumping station which is used not only to irrigate farmland but also to drain excessive water from the fields to prevent water-logging.

The total capacity of water pumps newly added since liberation has reached 320,000 horsepower, 25 times that of the total in use before liberation. Sprayers

are also being set up on vegetable gardens and farms on the outskirts of cities.

As a result of last year's extensive irrigation work throughout the country this year's crop yields have greatly increased. A government announcement in early September showed that the total output would have been higher but for damage done by floods and the typhoon in a number of districts—in Chekiang in East China, Honan in Central China, Hopei in North China and Heilungkiang in Northeast China. In the most seriously affected province, Hopei, 1,400,000 acres were under water.

Yet in spite of this damage, the total grain output is still expected to be higher than last year's, which has already higher than any of the post-liberation years.

THIS YEAR the major rivers such as the Yangtze and Huai have remained safely within their dykes. It was only the smaller rivers that breached their dykes. As most of the affected districts were the wheat and cotton areas north of the Huai River, a good part of these two important crops in these districts was lost. As a result the cotton output is expected to be below the year's planned target, but greater than last year's output.

This year the state is investing twice as much on water conservancy and irrigation at last. Following in the wake of the surging cooperative farming movement have come plans in all provinces to wipe out flood and drought within a period of seven to twelve years, barring natural calamities. As these plans are carried into effect numerous canals will nourish and bring life to this boundless land and new cases will appear in the desert areas.

Electromotive Local Blasts Witch Hunt

By SAM KUSHNER

CHICAGO. — The executive board and shop committee of Local 719, UAW, representing the workers at the large General Motors Electromotive plants in LaGrange and on the South Side of Chicago, last week vigorously denounced the stoolpigeon testimony of an FBI informer.

Anselm Czarnowski, a professional spy, put the finger on a number of Electromotive workers recently, in the course of rattling off scores of names before the House Un-American Committee hearings in Chicago. Among those he named from the plant there was Louis Llorca, chairman of Local 719 shop committee.

Czarnowski made his first public appearance as a "stoolie" in the Claude Lightfoot trial here in Chi-

cago. Since then he has become one of the "regulars" in producing spy testimony at immigration hearings, Un-American Committee witch-hunts and other such sordid proceedings.

The Local 719 executive board shop committee, in its statement addressed to all the workers in the plants, referred to the "scare" story of the Un-American Committee hearings as an "article in the world's most anti-labor newspaper (the Chicago Tribune). The leaflet stated that Llorca "has taken action to clear his name of any participation as indicated in the article." The leaflet also referred to Llorca's alleged membership in the Communist Party to which Czarnowski testified to under oath.

ACCORDING to the Local 719 statement, Llorca has requested the house committee for an open hearing to "present claims that will eliminate any possibility of his (Llorca's) ever being a party member or being a member of any group subversive to the United States." The leaflet also announced that Llorca indicated a willingness to take a lie test and has informed president Walter Reuther of the UAW and Senator Paul Douglas of his position.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday
by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E.
12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone
ALgonquin 4-7954.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947,
at the post office at New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker only \$4.00 \$7.00 \$12.00

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Foreign)

Daily Worker & Worker 4.75 8.00 12.00

The Worker 3.00 5.00 8.00

AS I SEE IT FROM HERE

Goodbye Goyita

By Jesús Colón

AS YOU come into the main room of the Exhibition of Puerto Rican artists at the Riverside Museum in Manhattan your attention will be focused on Goyita, because Goyita will be looking at you and you can't help looking back. And from there on the inquiring, commanding yet beseeching eyes of Goyita will follow you all over the gallery.

Goyita is a portrait of his mother done by Rafael Tufino, one of the twenty-five Puerto Rican artists who are showing more than a hundred of their oil paintings, water colors, posters, linoleums and ceramics at the Riverside Museum.

You still have time to see this very important exhibition of Puerto Rican art. It closes on January 27. The museum is open from one to five, including Sunday. Admission is free.

YOU should go and take the family with you. And take that young kid around the corner who is pasting up all those pictures and bright-colored paintings that he cuts from magazines in that scrap book he showed you the other day. And take that little girl—your neighbor's daughter—who likes to fill in with her multicolored five and ten crayon the features and costumes of Robin Hood and Friar Tuck.

If you are not fortunate enough to have a kid of your own or to interest a boy or a girl interested in art to go with you, go by yourself, but go. If you go with kids take a few sandwiches along and after a couple of hours of letting the paintings speak to you and you respond to them in like manner, eat heartily and wholeheartedly with your young companions at the top of the marble stairs where you'll be looking at the most marvelous collections of posters that you have ever seen. Yes, even if you have gone as far as Mexico and China to see posters. This collection of posters by Rafael Tufino, Lorenzo Homar, Julio Rosado del Valle and many others are, together with the illustrations for the book of Plena (Puerto Rican folk music form), the great revelation of the whole exhibition.

And after you have eaten your hero sandwich in company with young companions, go back to the main rooms and look some more until you feel that "something", that thrill, that your body is emotionally bathed with when you look at a good painting or work of sculpture or when you listen to a great musical composition.

I GRANT you that, though the universal artistic values are there, you will enjoy and appreciate some of the works even more if you have an understanding, a background, a feeling for the Puerto Rican scene and for Puerto Rican culture. Thus Lorenzo Homar's "Le-Lo-Lai" tells me things about my childhood and the legend of the Three Kings to which the average American will hardly respond. But still you have the contrast of colors, the sombreness of the small houses pierced by the light coming through their small doors, the blue black darkness of the night trying to kill the glow coming from the guiro (Puerto Rican gourd instrument) as it converts its wire scratches into music in harmony with the guitar and as they produce the melody of a Puerto Rican Christmas carol. But then again you will be enchanted by Carmencita, a portrait of a young girl by Julio Rosado Del Valle. She is there in all the portrait's bright yellow subduing all the other colors for the whole world to admire.

Then you have "Clear Night" by Carlos Raquel Rivera and other paintings by Luis German Cajigas, Epifanio Iriazary and others that will strike a responsive note in your artistic nature.

We would have liked to see included in the exhibition many other Puerto Rican painters and artists who, though living in the United States consider themselves very much Puerto Rican. They would represent about a half a million Puerto Ricans working and creating in these United States, most of them living in the slums that are not much worse than the "Slums of La Perla" depicted by Rafael Tufino in the current exhibition.

I suggest that in the exhibition next year, Puerto Rican painters, sculptors and ceramic workers and illustrators like Camilo, Quero-Chiesa, Dobal, Garay, Richardson, Villa and Soriano be invited to participate.

Another suggestion for a future exhibition is that it be held in a place open at least until eight o'clock in the evening so that the Puerto Rican workers and all other workers interested in seeing the paintings could have time to visit the exhibition.

When you consider that many of the artists have been studying paintings for only a few years, when you think of the economic and social problems of each and everyone of them—Manuel Acevedo, a shoemaker by trade with twelve children to support—you come to a greater appreciation of what this great artistic effort signifies for Puerto Rico and the Puerto Ricans.

ANYHOW, if you go to this one, don't go with one of those art "connoisseurs" who take five solemn paces in front of every painting and after striking a pose and placing their heads at a proper angle, start comparing the picture's light effects with that of Rembrandt or Monet, and talk about futurism as being the fourth dimension of cubism, etc., etc.

And when you go, please say hello to Goyita. Tell her that I will try to see her again before the 27th of January, the day the exhibition closes. Tell her I really did not say goodbye. I only said Hasta la vista. For I know, she and I and many others will have to sit someday soon to look for answers to all the unresolved questions on Puerto Rico that she threw at me from her frame on the walls of the Riverside museum.

Critical comments by the newspapers have been very favorable as a whole. Comments by the Herald Tribune (January 14, 1957) were very good. So was the N. Y. Sunday Mirror (January 6). The New York Times (January 10) called some of the works "intense, often satiric." And that is as it should be. The Spanish papers had two pages of illustrated displays of the exhibition with very well thought-out criticism of the most important works represented at the museum.

David Platt's column will be resumed tomorrow

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

TV

Matinee Theatre—Night Train to Chicago (2) 3
News (2) (5) (11) 7 p.m.
Million Dollar Movie: Cry, the Beloved Country (9) 7:30 and 10
Phil Silvers (2) 8
Pro Basketball: Knicks - Syracuse (11) 9
Red Skelton (2) 9:30
\$64,000 Question (2) 10
Break the \$250,000 Bank (4) 10:30
Wallace's Nightbeat (5) 11
Late Show: Crazy House with Olsen & Johnson (2) 11:15. Comedy
Ernie Kovacs (4) 11:30

RADIO

News, all stations 6 p.m.
Edward Morgan, news WABC 7
Edward Murrow WCBS 7:45
Basketball: Knicks vs. Syracuse WINS 9
Biographies in Sound: Thornton Wilder WRCA 9:05
Gala Performances WQXR 9:20
John Vandercook WABC 10

MOVIES

Friendly Persuasion, 8th St., Beekman
War and Peace, Gramercy
Barretts of Wimpole St., Radio City
Ten Commandments, Criterion
Oedipus Rex, 55th St. Playhouse
Wee Geordie, Little Carnegie
We Are All Murderers, Paris
Lust for Life, Plaza
Baby Doll, Victoria
War and Peace, Midtown
Riffi & Hulot's Holiday, 72nd St. Playhouse
La Strada, 52nd St. Translux
Around the World in 80 Days, Rivoli
Giant, Brooklyn Fox
Solid Gold Cadillac & Storm Center, Loew's theatres in Manhattan and Brooklyn
Seven Wonders of World—Cinarama, Warner

DRAMA

Purple Dust, Cherry Lane
Candide, Martin Beck
Long Day's Journey Into Night, Helen Hayes
Bells Are Ringing, Shubert
Easter, 4th St. Playhouse
Volpone, Rooftop Theatre
Take a Giant Step, Jan Hus Audit.
Major Barbara, Morosco
My Fair Lady, Hellingier Theatre
Three Penny Opera, Theatre de Lys
Diary of Anne Frank, Cort Theatre
Inherit the Wind, National
Waltz of Toreadors, Coronet
No Time For Sergeants, Alvin
Me! Candido, Greenwich Mews
Mr. Wonderful, Broadway
Separate Tables, Music Box
Lil Abner, St. James
The Apple Cart, Plymouth
Twelfth Night, Shakespearewrights, 264 W. 87 St.

BOOKS

The second novel in William Faulkner's trilogy which began with "The Hamlet," will be out May 1, Random House announces. Its title is "The Town" and it chronicles the further fortunes of the family Snopes.

The autobiography of Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of the Gold Coast in Africa will be published by Thomas Nelson on March 6.

The first volume of Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr.'s, "The Age of Roosevelt" (4 volumes), will be published by Houghton Mifflin on March 4. The first volume will be called "The Crisis of the Old Order—1919-1933." It spans the period from Versailles to Hitler.

"Mr. Lincoln," a condensation of Professor J. G. Randall's four-volume study, "Lincoln, the President," will be published by Dodd, Mead on February 4. "The Courtship of Mr. Lincoln" by his wife, Ruth Painter Randall, will be issued by Little, Brown. It deals with the life of Lincoln and Mary Todd.

Allen Tate, poet, critic and Professor of English at the University

THEATRE-FILMS-TV

American Shakespeare Festival Theatre and Academy at Stratford, Conn., has received from the board of governors of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre of Stratford-on-Avon, England, a gift of 500 guineas (\$1,500) as a contribution to the American organization.

Glen Byam Shaw, co-director at the British Stratford, sent this message:

"The governors hope that this gift will be acceptable to you as an expression of the good-will and sincere interest which they feel in the work that your organization is doing."

The gift will be used by the Connecticut theater as a contribution to its drive to raise \$200,000 a year for the next five years under the chairmanship of its president, Joseph Verner Reed. The funds are needed to provide the necessary working capital covering three new productions each year as well as the academy and the cost of beautifying the theatre grounds and building a museum and picture gallery.

Charles Laughton has been signed to co-star with Marlene Dietrich and Tyrone Power in the screen version of "Witness For The Prosecution." Laughton now on Broadway in "Major Barbara" will play the role created on the New York stage by the late Francis L. Sullivan.

Filming is scheduled for the late spring in Hollywood, under the direction of Billy Wilder.

Lloyd Nolan has been signed by Carmen Capalbo and Stanley Chase to co-star with Wendy Hiller in Eugene O'Neill's "A Moon for the Misbegotten," which will open at the Bijou Theater April 30 as the second in the series being presented there by Capalbo and Chase. O'Neill's last play, "A Moon for the Misbegotten" will be enjoying its first production in New York.

Formation of Pauka-Mulligan

Productions, Inc. has been announced by producer Alan Pakula and director Robert Mulligan. First property bought by the company are the stage rights to "Laurette," biography of the late stage star, Laurette Taylor, which they will produce on the stage next year.

The lineup of columnists who will share handling of the new format of NBC's "Tonight" which bows Jan. 28 consists of Hy Gardner, Earl Wilson and Bob Considine in New York.

Ruggles Of Red Cap, Harry L. Wilson's best-selling novel that once served Charles Laughton so well as a movie, will be a musical spectacular on NBC Feb. 3. Michael Redgrave, the British actor, will have the title role of the valet who comes up against the Old West. The cast will also include David Wayne, Imogene Coca, Peter Lawford and Jane Powell.

Movie director John Huston on Humphrey Bogart: "With the years he had become increasingly aware of the dignity of his profession-actor, not Star: Actor. Himself, he never took too seriously—his work most seriously. He regarded the somewhat gaudy figure of Bogart, the star, with an amused cynicism; Bogart, the actor, he held in deep respect."

Anna Magnani will star in an original story and screen play written by Arnold Schulman and titled "The Obsessed", producer Hal Wallis announces.

"The Horla," a short story by Guy de Maupassant, is being prepared for production at Paramount. Barre Lyndon is writing the screenplay.

Stage Society, a new-off Broadway group will offer "An Evening of G.B.S." on Feb. 19, at the Tempo Playhouse, 4 St. Mark's Pl. The bill will include two comedies, "O'Flaherty, V.C." and "Press Cuttings."



The late Canada Lee was starred in "Cry, The Beloved Country" which makes its TV debut tonight on the Million Dollar Movie (Channel 9, 7:30 and 10). It will play all this week at the above hours. The story was filmed in South Africa.

of Minnesota, won the Bollingen Prize in poetry for 1956. The prize carries a cash award of \$1,000.

A pictorial review of Negro contributions to America will be published by Twayne on February 12. Nearly 1,000 photographs offer a "composite portrait" of the American Negro at work and at play. The book has fourteen sections, each introduced by a well-known Negro authority.

A complete and unabridged edition of the five-volume "The Pho-

tographic History of the Civil War" (originally published in 1911) will be published by Thomas Yoseloff on March 31. Its 4,000 photographs represents the "greatest collection of photographs of the war" ever assembled between two covers.

"The Literature of Modern Israel," by Dr. Reuben Wallenrod, Cuggenheim Fellow and Professor of Hebrew Literature at Brooklyn College will be issued February 23 by Abelard-Schuman in the "Ram's Horn Books series."

Who Will Be the New Chess Champ in '57

By RALPH CRANE

IT WON'T be long now before World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik and Challenger Vassily Smyslov face each other across the chess board in a 24 game match. The place is Moscow; the time March 5th. Smyslov must win 12½ points to gain the coveted crown. He failed by a margin in 1954, for the score was 12-12. Botvinnik retained the title he won in 1948; then his opponents were Smyslov, Reshevsky (USA) Keers, and Dr. M. Euwe (Holland) who finished in that order. Botvinnik had 14 points, Smyslov 11, Reshevsky and Keres, 10½, and Dr. Euwe 4. An impressive victory it was for Botvinnik. . . . And in 1951, Botvinnik retained his title after a 12-12 tie with David Bronstein.

THERE is still time before the match for you to send in your views on the probable outcome of the match. To help you make up your mind, here is the opinion of Mr. P. H. Clarke, a member of the British team that played in the 12th World Team Tournament at Moscow a few months ago. He attended the sessions of the Alekhine Memorial Tournament, and wrote an article on the tournament which appears in the January issue of "British Chess Magazine."

REFERRING to "the real heroes of the struggle, Botvinnik and Smyslov", he writes: "Let us consider Botvinnik first, not only because he is the world champion but also because in truth he was the true victor. How many times in recent years have we heard the cry that Botvinnik isn't what he used to be, even that he isn't the best player in the world? How many critics have said that next time he won't escape with a drawn match? But surely you can't expect a World Champion to win all the time; none of Botvinnik's predecessors did. Anyway let these people content themselves with the thought that the same Botvinnik who won at Moscow in 1935 is still winning in 1956. To return to the present result, there is no doubt that Botvinnik played the best chess and deserved to win outright. He was impressive in every stage

of the game, not being content with stereotyped opening play, imbuing the middle-game with deep strategic ideas, and playing the ending with wonderful understanding and accuracy. His critics must be having second thoughts now about the coming world championship match."

Mr. Clarke continues: "Since 1953 we have become accustomed to seeing Smyslov's name right at the top, and here it is again. However, this time he was overshadowed by the World Champion, and indeed, on the quality of his play he did not deserve to share first prize. In several games he was lucky to escape with a draw, most notably against Botvinnik himself. For the moment, just a little of the power seems to have deserted him, but his temperament and determination brought him home at the finish. Certain it is that he will have to play better to hold Botvinnik in the world title match."

The odds are strongly against another tied score. Who will win, Botvinnik or Smyslov? What do you think.

HANS BERLINER, U.S. master and 32nd ranking U.S. player, won the Eastern States Open Tournament with a score of 6-1. Tied for second with 5½-1½ were Arthur Feuerstein, Bobby Fischer, William Lombardy and Nicholas Rossolino. Fifty-six players took part. It was a Swiss tournament.

HERE are the top winners of the 18th USSR Women's Championship. The finals were held in Dnepropetrovsk and ended about the middle of December. The winner was Kira Zvorkina of Minsk, with 13½ points out of a possible seventeen. In second place was Larissa Wolpert of Leningrad with 13 points; third was Valentina Borisenko of Sverdlovsk with 11½ points.

SEVENTEEN year old Gilbert Ramirez of San Francisco won the California State Championship; he had previously won the California Open Championship (open to players from other states). There's plenty of youthful talent around; with proper opportunity and training, our youth could go places.

Music Notes—Comments

Eighty-one-year-old Pierre Monteux and 74-year-old Ernest Ansermet conduct the Philadelphia Orchestra, 75-year-old Igor Stravinsky conducts the New York Philharmonic-Symphony and 70-year-old Heitor Villa-Lobos accepts conductorial engagements.

From that you will see youth is not being served in the symphony orchestra world as a new year begins. The longevity of orchestra conductors is celebrated but not explained, and it rubs off on other categories of musicians.

First Ansermet, then Monteux took over the regular concerts of the Philadelphia Orchestra while its music director and conductor, Eugene Ormandy (who is only 57) was having his mid-winter vacation in Europe, and, incidentally, guest-conducting a couple of orchestras there.

Both enlivened the fare of the orchestra's patrons with works the Philadelphians hadn't played in a long time or had never played. Ansermet conducted Honegger's third symphony, sub-titled "Liturgique," and Monteux used the preludes and interludes of Debussy's opera, "Pelleas and Melisande," both new pieces for the orchestra.

Stravinsky conducted his own works—his choral variations on the Bach chorale, "Von Himmel hoch," his "Persephone," which is a "melodrama" for narrator, tenor, chorus, and orchestra, and a suite from his "Petrouchka" ballet score.

Villa-Lobos, who is among the best known of living composers, will be 70 March 5, and he will

conduct a series of New York Philharmonic-Symphony concerts beginning March 28. The engagement is a birthday honor, but it also helps fill the conductorial gap caused by the recent untimely death of Guido Cantelli in a plane disaster.

Cantelli had been engaged to conduct a series of concerts between March 14 and April 7. Villa-Lobos, Paul Paray, Franco Autori, and Georg Solti will take over the series. Solti's engagement was especially fortuitous.

Arturo Toscanini's old NBC Symphony, now The Symphony of the Air, had engaged Solti for one concert, on April 11. He had never conducted here, and so his considerable reputation, earned in Europe and through records, was expected to attract much notice to the orchestra's efforts to remain alive.

Now he will make his local debut with the firmly established Philharmonic-Symphony on March 14, the first of the seven concerts he has agreed to take over.

Robert and Gaby Casadesus, pianists, opened their European concerts in January, after devoting the fall to the United States. Their son, Jean, pianist, opened his U. S. concerts in January, after devoting the fall to Europe. . . . Dimitri Mitropoulos, music director of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, has received the Orfeo d'Oro of the Italian city of Mantua, a much-prized "Oscar". . .

Sweden

(Continued from Page 1)

advance registration with the UN of all nuclear tests.

Bryn said the registration resolution was designed as an opening step toward outlawing nuclear weapons.

"We ask support for our proposal even from those who do not think it goes far enough," he said, "in what we believe to be the constructive spirit of not discarding what is attainable even if not quite satisfactory for what is obviously not acceptable today by those immediately concerned."

"One step forward is better than continued deadlock."

Sawada told the committee: "Ours is a proposal pending an overall agreement on the prohibition and use of nuclear weapons. The moral intention behind it is self-evident. I do not have to reiterate the concern of my country or any other country over the danger of radioactivity, or the genuine desire for the early elimination of nuclear warfare."

Adlai

(Continued from Page 1)

and assailed by Republican campaign orators as a proposal to weaken our defenses."

The former Illinois governor said the H-bomb controversy later was overshadowed by the Hungarian revolt and the Middle East crisis, but "we can't sweep it under the rug."

In fact, with politics suspended for a while, we should all take a fresh and more dispassionate look at this life-touching problem and decide what to do about it," he said.

He said one 20-megaton H-bomb is 1,000 times more powerful than the atomic bomb that obliterated Hiroshima in 1945 and that even tests of such a bomb are dangerous "to the whole human race."

Stevenson said he never has recommended banning tests of smaller weapons but that the potential destructiveness of nuclear weapons now is so great that additional tests are not necessary.

He said suspension of super-bomb tests also would strengthen the position of the United States in the cold war by showing the "uncommitted people of the world" that the intentions of the United States are peaceful and that the nation is "wise, compassionate and considerate, as well as strong."

Florida

(Continued from Page 1)

ordinance was adopted 10 days ago, are expected to set the stage for a test of its constitutionality.

The defendants are Joe Spagna, 25, a student at the all-white Florida State University, of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Johnny Herndon and Leonard D. Speed, Florida A&M University (Negro) students, both of Tallahassee.

They were among six students arrested Saturday in the first reported defiance of the new city law giving drivers the responsibility for seating passengers. It provides for a \$500 fine or 60 days in jail for failure to obey the driver.

The other three, later released, were called as material witnesses. They are Jon Folsom, 24, Florida State student, of Miami, Jim Kennedy, 24, a former student, and Harold N. Owens, 22, a Florida A&M student.

Spagna, Herndon and Speed attended a mass meeting of the Inter-Civic Council tonight at which Rodriguez said he had reports "there may be reprisals against these students."

"I want them and everyone to know we will lend our legal assistance to anyone who may be persecuted as a result of this struggle," he stated.

Some white students, including Oscar Johnson, an editor of the Florida State campus newspaper which has editorially endorsed integration, attended the meeting.

BRITISH CP CALLS RALLY AT PARLIAMENT OPENING

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The British Communist Party today called for a mass march on Parliament tomorrow when Harold MacMillan faces the Parliament as Prime Minister for the first time.

IKE

(Continued from Page 1)

day." And he told all the peoples to whom this country offers help that America does not "seek to buy their sovereignty" and does not ask "Any artificial imitation of our society."

The "Communist world," he said, has "been shaken by a fierce and mighty force: the readiness of men who love freedom to pledge their lives to that love." He called Budapest a "shining symbol of man's yearning to be free."

America, he said, respected the independence and honor of all nations that want to be free. He added, "Sovereignty is never bartered among free men."

He closed his 2,000-word address with words spoken like a prayer:

"May the turbulence of our age yield to a true time of peace, when men and nations shall share a life that honors the dignity of each, the brotherhood of all."

Looking stern and solemn, the President appeared at the top of the Capitol steps at 12:03 p.m. He held his hat over his heart as the Marine Corps band played "Hail to the chief." Then he walked down the steps, flanked by Speaker Sam Rayburn and Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH), president of the Senate and chairman of the proceedings. He shook hands with Chief Justice Earl Warren, stepped to the rostrum briefly and then sat grimly during pre-oath taking ceremonies.

He shed his overcoat just before Miss Marian Anderson, Negro soprano, sang the Star Spangled Banner.

Nixon took the oath at 12:12 from Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland.

After the singing of "America" and a prayer, Eisenhower strode to the podium at 12:22 p.m. to take the oath from Warren.

The oath-taking was a repetition of the private ceremony held yesterday in the White House before 80 relatives and close friends of the President and the Vice-President.

Fund Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

Brighton reader, Lil, \$5.50; Sheephead Bay, Ave. U, \$21; Communist Party sections of Manhattan Convention, \$220; B'klyn section, raised more previously, \$63; Group of New York Teamsters, \$75; Group of New York Laundry Workers, \$60; From Trachtenberg, one of the founders of the paper on its 33rd Anniversary, \$25; Coney Island reader, \$5; M. R., \$5; Bedminster, Pa., \$5; Lansing, Mich., \$5; Montana, \$10; Dalton, Mass., \$10; B'klyn reader, \$5; Baltimore Freedom of Press, \$105; New Mexico, \$12; M. & R., NYC, \$10; Friend of Lester, \$10; New York student, \$5; Omaha, Neb., \$4.50.

MUSIC NOTES

A volume of the newspaper writings of the late Olin Downes, who wrote "more than 150 million words" on music, is being issued on January 27 by Simon & Schuster. The book is titled "Olin Downes on Music" and consist of 166 of his best reviews, Sunday columns and other pieces selected by his widow, Irene Downes.

John Steinbeck has turned over to Viking the manuscript of his new book described as "a satirical fantasy on French politics." Titled, "The Short Reign of Pippin IV" it will be scheduled for next spring.

Hungary Plans Protest in UN on U. S. Meddling

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Hungarian Foreign Minister Imre Horvath said the Janos Kadar regime intends to ask the UN General Assembly to "condemn the interference of American monopolies in the internal affairs of Hungary," the Czech News Agency reported today.

According to the agency, Horvath told Czech newsmen information is being compiled "on American interferences in the counter-revolutionary events in Hungary."

The agency also disclosed Hungary has protested to Norway against the "detention" of many Hungarian children who are treated as "political refugees."

4th Issue of U.S. Magazine Sold in USSR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The fourth issue of the U.S. Russian-language magazine America Illustrated, went on sale today in 80 cities throughout the Soviet Union.

Some 50,000 copies a month have been sent to the Soviet Union under an agreement which allows each nation to sell in the other a magazine telling about the lives and activities of its people.

The cover of the latest American magazine carries a portrait of six-year-old Bill Conner of Batesville, Ark., clinging to the hand of his grandfather. A cover story tells how the pair enjoy glimpses of life together.

Other articles tell about the Salk polio vaccine, American Olympic athletes, a Gloucester, Mass., fisherman and autumn scenery.

Born with Heart Outside Body

A twin boy was born at Spring Valley, N. Y., general hospital today with his heart outside his body. Less than eight hours after his birth, surgeons at Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx began an operation that may save his life.

The infant was the first born of two boys delivered to Mrs. Helen Wight, 33, wife of Alvis Wight, a highway construction worker. He and his brother, a normal boy born 20 minutes later, each weighed four pounds and six ounces.

Doctors said the deformity can be corrected in three out of four cases.

Harriman Estimates Funds for Highways

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Governor Harriman has announced that he has written Mayor Robert F. Wagner that the Greater New York City area can anticipate an allotment of some \$469 million in Federal and State highway funds for a five-year period beginning this year.

He estimated \$525 million would be available upstate on the same five-year basis.

What's On?

Coming

BERTOLD BRECHT as Poet, novelist, playwright at the first of series of Mainstream Forums, Fri., Jan. 25, 8:30 p.m. at Hotel Great Northern, 118 W. 57th St. Speakers: Eve Merriam, Annette Rubinstein, Frederick Ewen.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

G.E. WALL CLOCK with built-in timer and calendar. Orig. \$9.98 SPEC. \$6.98 plus Fed. Tax. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) Speakers: Eve Merriam, Annette Rubinstein, Frederick Ewen.

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Daily
Worker

SPORTS

New York, Tuesday, January 22, 1957

Hannum takes over
as Hawk's coach

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—Alex Hannum, a 32-year-old "holler guy," took over as coach of the St. Louis Hawks today on an official basis after handling at least part of the job for the past eight games.

The announcement which came as no surprise, was made by owner Ben Kerner at a press-radio luncheon.

Slater Martin, who was pressed into reluctant service two weeks ago when Red Holzman resigned, felt that the job of running the National Basketball Association club affected his play adversely.

So Hannum has been in charge of the bench strategy and the important job of timing substitutions when Martin was playing.

Fans were treated to "Mutt and Jeff" conferences during time-outs when big Hannum conferred with Martin. Hannum, 220 pounds and 6 feet, 7 inches tall, towered over Martin, the smallest player in the NBA at 5-10.

Together, they pulled the slumping Hawks together, devising a new series of offensive and defensive plays which clicked to give the team five victories out of the last eight games and four of the last five.

Hannum, a former all-American at USC, is a veteran of professional basketball. He broke in with the Sheboygan, Wis., Indians in 1947 and played with Rochester and Syracuse before coming to the Hawks in December, 1954.

He was released at the end of the 1955 season, taken on by Fort Wayne and again released. The Hawks, hard up for big men, rehired him several weeks ago and he has helped considerably.

Known as an astute student of the game, Hannum is well-liked by the players and fans. No longer particularly fast, he is recognized as a tough man under the basket and has a feather-soft push shot

from the side which has accounted for some crucial points.

John Barber, a six-foot, six and a half-inch Negro star, is scheduled for release from the Army at Fort Polk, La., on Jan. 29, and is expected to report at once to the Hawks.

If he can measure up to the professional standard of play, Hannum will probably retire as a player and devote his efforts to full-time managerial duties.

COLTS SIGN SWEENEY

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Terry Sweeney, a 210-pound fullback who played for Middle Tennessee State the past two seasons after transferring from Tennessee, today signed a 1957 contract with the Baltimore Colts.

PAT HONORED
BY B'NAI B'RITH
NEXT SUNDAY

Pat McCormick, double winner in women's diving at the 1952 and 1956 Olympics, will be honored by the sports lodge of B'nai B'rith for "high principle and achievement in sports" at the group's annual dinner in New York next Sunday.

WILT RUNNING AHEAD
OF LOVELETTE

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 21.—Wilt Chamberlain, sophomore basketball star at Kansas, currently is running 10 points a game ahead of the record Big Seven scoring rate Clyde Lovelette set as a Kansas sophomore seven years ago. Lovelette averaged 21.8 points in his first 13 games as a sophomore while Chamberlain has averaged 30.6 for his first 13 this season.

Roberts Inks Contract,
Takes First Pay Cut

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Robin Roberts, who collected "only" 19 victories last season, signed his 1957 contract with the Philadelphia Phillies today at the first pay cut he ever received in organized baseball, a salary slice Roberts said he thought he deserved.

Both the big righthander and Phillies president Bob Carpenter said Roberts took "a slight cut" from the reported \$50,000 salary he received in 1956.

But there was no rancor and no dickering to the signing, both agreed. Carpenter said agreement was reached at the first conference.

"They made an offer, and I accepted happily," Roberts said.

Roberts said he thought he deserved the cut, despite the fact his 1956 record of 19-18 was the first of seven successive seasons when he failed to win 20 games. He won 20 or more in games each year from 1950 through 1955.

LEONARD TRY FOR
PEACOCK VS. ANAHUAC

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Jan. 21.—Jackie Leonard, matchmaker for Hollywood Legion Stadium, said today he hoped to line up a nationally televised fight between Billy Peacock of Philadelphia and Kid Anahuac of Mexico City for Feb. 20.

ORIOLE INK
MINOR LEAGUE
INFILDER

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Bob Caffrey, a 27-year-old second baseman-shortstop who batted .270 in 151 games with San Antonio of the Texas League last season, signed today with the Baltimore Orioles.

DAVIS TO TOUR AFRICA

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 21.—Jack Davis, the 26-year-old Navy lieutenant who finished second in the 110-meter hurdles at both the 1952 and 1956 Olympic games, will make a two-month tour of African countries for the State Department.

the pitch...

by roosevelt ward jr.

AT PRESENT, college basketball players are cracking books until the wee hours of morning trying frantically to escape being casualties in the scholastic department. Calm reigns on the hardwood courts except for occasional play — so it's time to take a backward glance at the season to date.

You don't have to search too hard to find the word to describe the season in the metropolitan area. One word will suffice — dismal.

But a look around the nation finds North Carolina perched atop the heap as the only undefeated five among major powers. Don't put faith in the possibility that this will continue throughout the year. It's tough coming through unscathed in torrid hoop campaigns.

AT THE beginning of the season, Kansas, because of Wilt (The Stilt) Chamberlain, was generously donated the national title by practically every prognosticator, but the Jayhawkers bowed to a fired-up Iowa State squad, playing possession ball and scoring a last second goal made the difference. The final score? An oddity in these days—38-37.

The Jayhawkers still lead the Big Seven conference with a 3-1 conference record, 12-1 for the nation.

North Carolina, snatching top-ranking away from Kansas, was extended in one game by N. Y. U., during the first half of the season, but they've been breezing ever since with a record of 15 wins and no losses. They also top Atlantic Coast Conference with a 6-0 record.

In other major conferences a Ohio State leads the Big Ten with a 4-0 conference record, 9-3 overall; Princeton tops the Ivy with a 5-0 conference record, 9-4 in all games; West Virginia leads the Southern, 5-0 conference, 12-3 for the season; Tulane tops the Southeastern, 4-1 conference, 10-5 for the season; Southern Methodist leads the Southwest, 4-1 conference, 14-2 for the season; Bradley in the Missouri Valley, 5-0 conference, 12-2 for the season.

Brigham Young tops the Skyline, 3-1 conference, 9-6 overall; California in the Pacific Coast, 5-0 conference, 11-2 overall; Connecticut in the Yankee, 2-0 conference, 9-5 overall.

Among the top independents are Louisville, Seattle, Canisius, Syracuse and Manhattan.

Among the ranks of the small colleges, away from the limelight of national publicity, Texas Southern, having lost only one contest, probably ranks with some of the bigger giants, Coach Danny Lynch of Brooklyn St. Francis College, whose Terriers lost to the Negro college in the finals of the NAIA holiday tournament, thought so much of TSU, he predicted they could beat Kansas, Chamberlain or no.

INDIVIDUAL STARS TO EMERGE.

Chamberlain, of course, has turned out to be everything he was touted to be, leading the nation in scoring and rebounding—a phenomenal feat for a player new to varsity competition.

Charley Tyra, versatile Louisville center, has sparkled in the midwest area along with Frank Howard of Ohio State.

Smooth, high-scoring Lennie Rosenbluth of North Carolina, is the talk of the South. Chet Forte, the Columbia midget among giants, has emerged as the glittering star of the East on the basis of his prolific point-making, with Vinnie Cohen, ex-Boys High star and present leader of the Syracuse Orangemen, not too far behind in laurels.

Out on the Coast, Elgin Baylor, a spring-legged Negro center at Seattle, has been hailed as successor to the honors of Bill Russell and Willie Naulls.

Bennie Swain, of fore-mentioned Texas Southern, winner of the most valuable award in the NAIA tourney, is rated as one of the best in the land despite performing at a small school.

IN THE met area, Seton Hall, St. Johns and N. Y. U. proved disappointments. After getting off to a slow start, Manhattan has been the only one to live up to expectations.

However, the East can take consolation in successes of first-ranked North Carolina. Besides coach Frank McGuire, formerly of N. Y. C., practically the entire Tarheel squad is from around these parts.

Rosenbluth, 6-5, is a Bronx product; Peter Brennan and Joe Quigg hail from Brooklyn. Bob Cunningham from New York City; Billy Hathaway from Long Beach, N. Y.; Danny Lotz from Northport, N. Y.; Tommy Kearns from Bergenfield, N. J.; and another member, lost because of academic difficulties, Harvey Salz, is from Long Island, N. Y.

Some Southern team, huh?

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(The Committee has invited all Out-of-Town Delegates to the Nat'l Convention of the Communist Party to be its Guests at this Daily Worker Anniversary celebration.)